

§ 151.22

occur if the lands within the TLAA are taken into trust, including:

(1) That there are adequate arrangements for provision of police and fire protection and other emergency response for persons living within the TLAA (whether living on trust or non-trust property);

(2) That there are adequate arrangements for provision of other municipal-type services, such as garbage removal, water, sewage;

(3) That adverse impacts on local governments and communities are reasonable compared to the benefits flowing to the applicant.

§ 151.22 Can a tribe include in its Tribal Land Acquisition Area land inside another tribe's reservation or Tribal Land Acquisition Area?

A tribe may include land inside the reservation boundaries or within an approved TLAA of another tribe, if:

(a) The tribe's governing body consents in writing;

(b) The tribe already owns undivided fractional trust or restricted interests in the tracts of land identified in its TLAA; or

(c) The tracts of land to be included in the TLAA are inside a reservation or an approved TLAA that is shared by two or more tribes, and the plan is for one of these tribes.

§ 151.23 If a Tribal Land Acquisition Area is not approved, is the tribe prohibited from acquiring land within it?

No. However, the tribe will have to apply to have individual parcels taken into trust under the off-reservation provisions of this part.

§ 151.24 If a Tribal Land Acquisition Area is approved, does the land taken into trust within it attain reservation status?

No. Lands taken into trust within a TLAA will enjoy "Indian country" status as that term has been defined in relevant federal statutes and case law. However, those lands do not attain "reservation" status by virtue of the TLAA having been approved by the Secretary. Reservation status can only be attained if:

(a) The tribe has applied to the Secretary under 25 U.S.C. 467; or

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(b) There is a federal statute specifically designating the land as a reservation.

§ 151.25 Can a Tribal Land Acquisition Area be modified after approval?

Yes. However, the changes must be submitted with a request for approval in compliance with the criteria in this part and must be approved by the Secretary.

Subpart F—False Statements, Recordkeeping, Information Collection

§ 151.26 What is the penalty for making false statements in connection with a request that BIA place land into trust?

Anyone who knowingly and willfully makes a false statement in connection with a trust title acquisition request may be subject to criminal prosecution under the False Statements Accountability Act of 1996, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

§ 151.27 Who owns the records associated with this part?

(a) Records are the property of the United States if they:

(1) Are made or received by a tribe or tribal organization in the conduct of a federal trust function under this part, including the operation of a trust program; and

(2) Evidence the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, operations, or other activities undertaken in the performance of a federal trust function under this part.

(b) Records not covered by paragraph (a) of this section that are made or received by a tribe or tribal organization in the conduct of business with the Department of the Interior under this part are the property of the tribe.

§ 151.28 How must a record associated with this part be preserved?

(a) Any organization, including tribes and tribal organizations, that have records identified in § 151.26(a) must preserve the records in accordance with approved Departmental records retention procedures under the Federal Records Act, 44 U.S.C. chapters 29, 31, and 33. These records and related records management practices and